

GUARDSMEN PROFIT BY FIVE DAYS' WORK IN THE FIELD

BUT A LONGER PERIOD WOULD BE ADVISABLE

Just as Men Begin to Reap Benefits They Are Ordered Back to Civilian Life

"A general spirit of willingness and a desire to learn everything possible in the short time allotted, was the prevailing note of the joint encampment of the National Guard of Hawaii and the regular troops," said an officer of the 2nd Infantry who had paid close attention to the guard's work, when asked for comment on the camp. "I have had considerable experience with national guards in several states, and I don't believe I ever saw a more willing crowd of men."

Summed up from the standpoint of both the regular service and the organized militia, the Red Hill encampment that came to a close last Wednesday was a success. It was not an unequalled success, however, due to the fact that five days is not enough time to carry out any scheme of progressive instruction. The men were barely shaken down to the routine of camp life and beginning to reap the benefits of their service when they were called on to strike camp and go back to civilian life. This is a regrettable feature to militia work, but there seems to be no way of getting around it, as five days is the most that the average man can take from his regular work to give to military service.

It was found impossible to carry out in full the elaborate schedule planned in advance, owing to the fact that it took longer for the work than was anticipated. The field firing, for instance, would have taken a month to complete according to the original schedule, by which individuals, squads, platoons and companies were to fire separately. With the facilities at hand this was considered impracticable, and only platoon firing was conducted. This gave lieutenants and sergeants, who would actually command fire units in battle, a much-needed opportunity to exercise fire control, and was generally beneficial to the men behind the guns.

One disappointment was that the regiment didn't get together at any time for regimental drill. It had been planned to turn out the full command under Lieut. Colonel Riley for at least one drill, but owing to breaks in the schedule this was not done, and the guardsmen came home without having been together as a single command for drill.

Camp sanitation was a point on which the regular army officers were well pleased with the showing of the citizen-soldiers. The guardsmen left Camp Damon in fully as good condition as when they took possession, and they labored under the disadvantage of occupying ground that had been camped over for three weeks by nearly 2000 men. Red Hills needs a rest of at least three months to put the ground in fresh condition again. "I am well pleased with the showing made by the guard," said Colonel J. W. Jones, the adjutant general, "and I am sure that this year's turnout will be of lasting benefit to the organization. It is the first time that Hawaii has ever turned out a full regiment of militia, and the 12 companies made an excellent appearance. The behavior of the men has been first class, and in fact there has been nothing to mar the week's exercises."

Colonel Riley, commanding the regiment, expressed appreciation for the hearty cooperation of the regular officers detailed with the guard battalions, and for the interest shown by Colonel French, the camp commander, in the welfare and training of the guard.

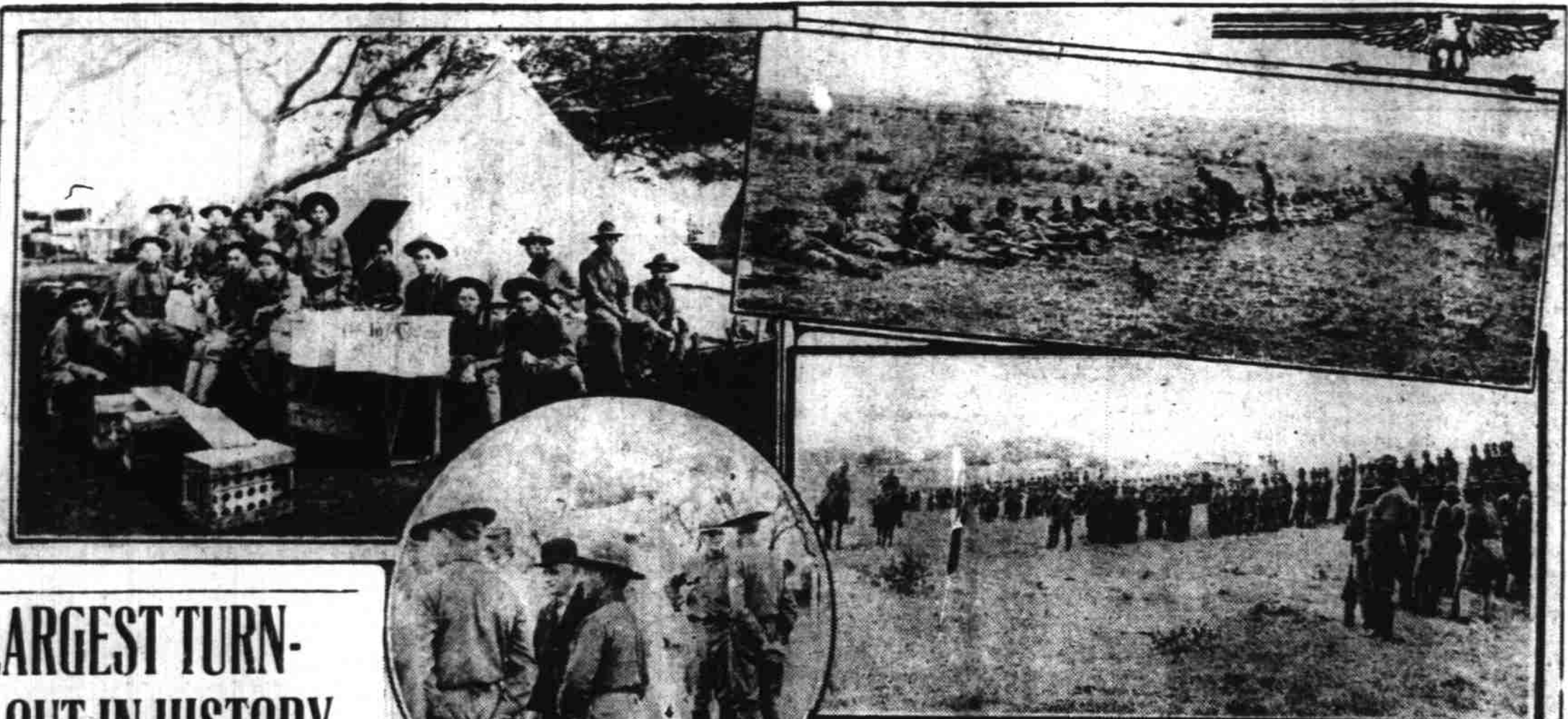
Now that the period of field training is over, the men will settle down to serious work on the target range, which has been considerably delayed this year. The gallery range in the armory is now in working order, and as the men pass the necessary qualification course they will be taken on the Kakaako range to shoot for record. It is hoped that many more men will be qualified this year than last.

FRIGATE INDEPENDENCE MAY ESCAPE SCRAPHEAP

[By Latest Mail]

SAN FRANCISCO.—Another organization fell into line with the strong local representations being made to prevent the gallant old frigate Independence from ending her honorable career on the scrap heap. Members of Nelson A. Miles Camp No. 10, United Spanish War Veterans, at a meeting this week, decided to do all in their power to support the movement. A resolution was adopted endorsing the other efforts being made to bring the old war vessel to San Francisco for the exposition.

Another important step was taken by the veterans, a step which, it is believed in well-informed quarters, will result in the final consolidation of the local posts of the United Spanish War Veterans. This much was deemed assured when honorary membership was conferred upon the members of the older organization, a ceremony which was conducted in the presence of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Later a banquet was served, with W. S. Scott as toastmaster. Speeches were given by Mr. A. Nathan, John H. Roberts, John D. Randolph, Peter H. Maas, H. W. Olinson and others.



LARGEST TURN-OUT IN HISTORY OF THE SECOND

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]

FORT SHAFTER, Aug. 1.—The monthly inspection and review of the 2d Infantry that took place yesterday morning at 8 o'clock was decidedly the most interesting military event that has ever occurred at this post. The regiment had in its ranks for the first time in its history a total of over 1400 enlisted men, as there was included in the review the whole of the 391 recruits received at the post by the last transport from the mainland. The new men swelled the companies to such size that when the formation preparatory to the review was completed, the third battalion of the regiment was obliged to extend its front out on the road at the lower end of the parade ground. The formation for the ceremony was in line of masses, and the three battalions and band stretched the entire length of the parade with barely sufficient room at the upper end to permit the march past to be taken up. When the band struck up the regimental march of "Annie Laurie" and the big companies broke from the line of masses into column of squads it was an inspiring sight. Company after company swung along on their way to the reviewing point and when, at last, the whole of the regiment was in march, the sense of power and strength of 1400 fighting men moving in column was most apparent. The new men marched in excellent step and alignment and their presence could only be judged by the addition to the size of the command. The work of the lieutenants and drill sergeants at Fort Shafter on the 15th of July was evidenced by the creditable 2 showing made by their charges in their first appearance in the ranks of the regiment. As the head of the deep column neared the lower end of the parade preparatory to making the last turn before forming inspection column the third or left battalion had only just begun to move to the review formation and it took accurate judging of distances by the guides of the companies to insure that no crowding would occur. This was, however, accomplished in excellent manner and the spectacle to the on-lookers was one showing excellent training and marching qualities.

Upon the completion of the review the regiment was formed in close column of masses for inspection and this latter part of the morning schedule was carried out by the battalion commanders, each in his own command. As in the review, the new men showed up well at the inspection, standing noticeably steady in ranks after having alienated themselves promptly. Upon completion of inspection, muster followed and the correction of barracks followed that correction of duty. Colonel French, the regimental commander, received the review and Lieut. Col. Atkinson commanded the regiment and presented it to the reviewing officer. The recruits who by their presence made so notable an addition to the regiment's numbers and strength will not remain for duty with the respective companies but will continue under instruction for an additional week and will therefore not participate in parades or other battalion or regimental formations until about the 10th of the present month.

Field Company E of the signal corps is busily engaged at present in constructing barracks and other needed buildings for its permanent housing. This is in pursuance of the plan whereby that organization will remain at Fort Shafter as its permanent station. The buildings to be erected are a dormitory to accommodate 150 men and mess room and kitchen, with an amusement room to accommodate the billiard tables, reading room and similar features of company life and entertainment. These latter additions to the company's buildings will be financed by the company funds while the main buildings will be of material provided by the quartermaster corps. The kitchen and mess hall are now well under way and the foundations for the dormitory have been set up and work on that building will be pushed upon the arrival of additional lumber. The material for the construction of the kitchen and mess room has been provided by the bestowal upon the company of the building the department hospital formerly used as a store room by that institution and that has been torn down to make place for one of the additional wards for the hospital now under construction. In addition to providing for his own com-

NAVY BOOZERS ARE PROTECTED BY CONGRESSMAN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative Hensley of Missouri, the man who fights the hardest for a small navy, fought just as hard to expose the names of naval officers who are too fond of grog, while the navy's "rum-rumies" were just as vigorously defended by Representative Britten, who comes from the beer garden district of Chicago. The row occurred in an executive session of a subcommittee of the naval affairs committee appointed to report on the Beakes bill to reinstate Capt. Gibbons, U. S. N., who was "plucked" by the "plucking board" along with 14 other vigorous officers a few weeks ago.

It developed in the hearing at which Admiral Knight of the "plucking board" was the principal witness, that there was not a blot on Capt. Gibbons' record, and that officers whose official records are "spotted" with cases of drunkenness were passed by the board and are still in the navy. Whereupon Representative Hensley demanded that their names be told and their records unfolded to the world. Representative Britten jumped to his feet and protested violently against what he termed would be a "gratuitous disgrace." He saved the day for the navy's drinking men, as a vote on the Hensley proposition resulted in its defeat.

Admiral Knight said the retirement of Capt. Gibbons was a distinct loss to the navy, and that the efficiency of the navy had been marred by the plucking of the other captains on the list, but that the law had to be complied with and somebody had to be "plucked." When the admiral was asked why the board selected Capt. Gibbons to be retired, he replied: "Because he had only three years at sea in the last thirteen."

MIDDIES TOTE GIRLS' LUGGAGE? WHY NOT?

WASHINGTON.—Girls who attend the hops at Annapolis will not have to carry their own luggage all over that town in future, if Representative Fred Britton of Chicago has his way. He found out that any midshipman who is seen carrying baggage anywhere in the city of Annapolis is fined 25 demerits. He immediately indicted a feverish note to Secretary Daniels asking the reason for the regulation. "The sight of a husky midshipman walking along an Annapolis sidewalk by the side of a pretty little girl lugging an enormous suitcase would make me ill," said Britton. "I suppose some commandant thought a midshipman with gallantry enough to tote a piece of baggage would lower the naval standards to the plane of a railroad station porter. But that's going to be all done away with. I'm going to stop that sort of thing if I never do another lick of work in Congress."

pany as regards dormitory and mess facilities Captain Gibbons, the commanding officer of Field Company E, will build to care for the telegraph detachment of Company M of his corps, also to be permanently stationed at Fort Shafter. The provision for the buildings in question comes in a most welcome manner to the organizations concerned for they have long been under canvas and until recently had no hope for a change. The little temporary buildings have previously constructed on their grounds will be utilized for the construction of the amusement room with additional material as deemed necessary. The carpenter and other labor necessary to construct the buildings will be provided by the men of the signal corps and no outside assistance will be required. This will extend to the plumbing and electric wiring work needed, as the company possesses in its ranks all the expert workmen that may be called for. The barracks and kitchens will be located on a line with the similar buildings provided for the battalions of the 2d Infantry in the cantonment and form a part of that division of the post.

Upper left-hand picture shows regimental canteen, which was conducted by Company H, the Chinese-American organization, for the benefit of the company fund. Upper right-hand: Company G on the firing line. Lower right-hand: The 2d battalion, 1st Infantry, N. G. H., in line of companies. The mounted officer on the left is Maj. Gustav Rose. Next to him is Capt. J. S. Bell, U. S. A., who was attached to the battalion as instructor. In circle, Governor Pinkham (in civilian dress) and beside him Col. Francis H. French, U. S. A., camp commander.

PLUCKING BOARD IS UNDER PROBE BY SEC. DANIELS

WASHINGTON.—To cure alleged evils of the "plucking board" plan of preventing stagnation in the Navy, as revealed in the congressional investigation of the elimination from the active list of certain naval captains of unblemished records, an effort probably will be made at the next session of Congress to substitute for the present law a scheme of promotion combining the features of both seniority and selection.

Secretary Daniels has already caused to be gathered from the various branches of the naval service a mass of data and suggestions embodying the views of officers of every grade and condition. This is to be turned over to a special board of naval officers over which Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt will preside with a view to the preparation of a bill for submission to Congress in the expectation that legislation can be secured in time to forestall the appointment of another plucking board next spring.

While this board in dealing with the whole question of reorganizing the personnel of the navy will have before it a number of suggestions looking to a proper plan of promotions without recourse to "plucking," the dominant idea is that where an officer has not made an exceptionally good record, he will not be arbitrarily retired, but allowed to remain in his grade. This would involve his being passed over by better equipped officers below him which would amount to the adoption of promotion by selection.

Schofield Notes

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, Aug. 1.—The 4th Cavalry held their annual proficiency test in target practice on Wednesday and Thursday, each troop firing a combat problem as prescribed by the new firing regulations. The test was in the presence of the department inspector, Lieut. Col. John B. McDonald, and all the troops were rated as proficient. All the troops did excellent firing and D troop, commanded by Capt. William D. Chitty, established a record by making a perfect score in distribution, hitting every one of the many figures that represented the enemy's forces.

A special court martial is appointed to meet in the cavalry cantonment at 2:00 p. m. July 31, or as soon thereafter as practicable for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it. Detail for the court: Capt. Harry C. Williams, 1st F. A.; 1st Lt. Fred H. Coleman, 4th Cav.; 1st Lt. Waldo C. Potter, 1st F. A.; 1st Lt. Harold S. Naylor, 1st F. A.; 2d Lt. Mack Garr, 4th Cav., and 2d Lt. Joseph O. Daly, 1st F. A., judge advocate.

First Lieut. Joseph C. Hatte, 25th Infantry, has been today detailed to take charge of the big 25th Infantry exchange in addition to his other duties, taking the place of 1st Lieut. George H. Harrison, 25th Infantry, who will return on the next transport for two months and 22 days of leave in the states.

Captain George Steunenberg, 25th Infantry, and 2d Lieut. E. W. Fales, 1st Infantry, have been authorized to be absent from the post for ten days, beginning August 1, for the purpose of visiting the other islands. Captain Steunenberg will go to Maui, Molokai and Hawaii, and Lieut. Fales to Kauai.

Capt. Gordon M. Kimball is today relieved as regimental quartermaster and assigned to the command of Troop M. Capt. Varlen D. Dixon, formerly in

AERO-WIRELESS USED; SURPRISE TO NAVY DEPT.

The U. S. S. Mississippi on her trip from Pensacola to Hampton Roads sent an important telegram to the Navy Department by aeroplane. On account of the length of a radio message and local interference a message from the Mississippi to the Navy Department could not be successfully transmitted by radio from the Mississippi. Twenty-five miles outside the Cape of the Chesapeake, Capt. H. C. Mustin therefore stopped the Mississippi, hoisted out a navy aeroplane in charge of Lieut. P. N. L. Bellinger, with Ensign M. L. Stolz as assistant pilot. This aeroplane promptly cleared the water and climbed to an altitude of 4000 feet and then made for the Virginia shore and proceeded to Hampton Roads. The important telegram was delivered and sent from Hampton Roads three hours before the Mississippi arrived. There was surprise in the Navy Department to receive a telegram from the Mississippi before her arrival there. Lieutenant Commander Mustin, in command of the Mississippi and of the Aeronautic Station, showed resourcefulness by using the navy aeroplane in this practical way. This is in keeping with the work of the navy aviators at Vera Cruz.

command of Troop M, and who returns to the mainland in a few days after five years of foreign service, is placed on the unassigned list.

First Lieut. Seth W. Cook, squadron adjutant, 4th Cavalry, is relieved from the command of the machine gun platoon, and 1st Lieut. Fred H. Coleman detailed in his stead, effective August 10.

Field Artillery target practice continued during the past week, battery C firing four problems on Thursday and battery B four problems on Friday. Both batteries did excellent shooting.

Services at Schofield Barracks tomorrow: Catholic services begin with Sunday school at 8 a. m. and mass at 8:30 a. m., conducted by the Rev. Father Fealy. The joint Episcopal and Protestant services begin with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., the general services at 10:30 conducted by Chaplains Lutz and Aiken. Evening service for 25th Infantry, at 7:30 p. m., presided over by Chaplain Scott. Daily mass will be held next week at 8 a. m. by Chaplain Fealy.

The last game of the Army league baseball series as far as the teams at Schofield Barracks are concerned will be played by the 25th Infantry and 4th Cavalry at the athletic park Sunday, August 2, at 2:30 p. m. The 4th Cavalry have been working hard in preparation for this game and are confident of being able to give the 25th Infantry the surprise of the season. The 25th is equally confident of winning this game, which if won will give them undisputed rights to the championship and to the big cup offered by the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Co. In case the 25th Infantry should lose, they will have to play a special series with the coast defense for the championship. It is more than likely that a special series of games will be played by these two teams in any event, at some time later this season. They are undoubtedly the best army teams on Oahu and two of the best teams in the territory. The 25th Infantry propose to make a strong fight for the territorial championship.

Captain Henry M. Fales is relieved as regimental commissary 1st Infantry, and Capt. Joseph F. Yanda is appointed in his stead.

The following appointments of non-commissioned officers have been made during the past week: Pvt. Charlie

BIGGEST PIECE OF ORDNANCE TO GUARD CANAL

Mammoth Gun Will Use Projectile Weighing a Ton and Will Carry 23 Miles

[By Latest Mail]

WASHINGTON.—When its breech-loading device has been perfected at Watervliet arsenal, the great 16-inch gun, the biggest piece of ordnance in the world, which has been shipped from the Sandy Hook proving grounds, will be virtually ready for service on the Panama canal fortifications.

The carriage for this giant gun is under construction at the Watertown, Mass., arsenal. It probably will be taken back to Sandy Hook for tests after being mounted and will not be shipped to Panama before next spring.

Has a Range of 23 Miles
A conception may be obtained of the tremendous power of this gun, destined to protect the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal, from the fact that it is 50 feet long, weighs 142 tons and fires a projectile about six feet long. The projectile weighs a ton and is discharged by 665 pounds of powder. It requires eight men to carry the powder charge.

This gun has a maximum range of from 22 to 23 miles, or half the distance between New York city and West Point. The elevation permitted by its carriage will enable the gun to fire a projectile about 11 miles across the Pacific ocean. It has sufficient power, theoretically, to pierce two feet of the best armor at the muzzle. At 11 miles the gun is calculated to pierce a 12-inch armor plate, or any side armor afloat. Velocity 2250 Feet a Second.

When a shell leaves the gun it is revolving around its axis at about 4000 revolutions a minute and develops a pressure of 38,000 pounds to the square inch. The pressure to the rear of the gun and forward on the projectile amounts to 7,600,000 pounds. The projectile's velocity of 2250 feet a second gives a muzzle energy of more than 84,000 foot tons—that is, an energy capable of raising 42 tons one foot every second.

Army ordnance officers believe this gun will be a tremendous instrument of peace when it is in position on the Panama canal.

COL. GEO. BELL IS AUTHORIZED TO WEAR A STAR

Colonel George Bell, Jr., commanding the Sixteenth Infantry now at El Paso, Texas, is now a brigadier-general, the senate having confirmed the president's nomination made two months ago. In all probability General Bell will be ordered to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, to assume command of the Seventh Brigade, the headquarters of which are in Vancouver.

The delay in the confirmation of the Bell appointment came through the fact that he was one of the junior colonels and jumped men thirty and more files his senior. While there was no one thing against him that would tend to interfere with his promotion, the resultant jealousy tended to hold up confirmation.

General Bell graduated from the military academy in 1880, and was detailed as a Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Infantry. He was an honor graduate of the infantry and cavalry school in 1883 and has the distinction of having served in both the cavalry and the infantry, in addition to having made a record for efficiency in the inspector-general's department.

MOSQUITO FLEET AT MARE ISLAND

[By Latest Mail]

VALLEJO, Cal.—The destroyers Whipple, Paul Jones and Truxton, Lieutenant M. K. McCall, U. S. N., commanding, arrived at Mare Island from Guaymas, Mexico. The Stewart, which is a member of the first division of the Pacific mosquito fleet, was left in Mexican waters, but will probably come here the last of the month for her needed overhauling. It is estimated that it will take at least 30 days to place the three boats in first class shape.

H. Gordon, Troop H, 4th Cavalry, to be corporal; Lance-Opl. Harry Wallace, Company E, 1st Infantry, to be corporal.

Pvt. Eugene Bryant, Co. K, 25th Infantry, is detailed on special duty as teamster in the quartermaster corps pending his transfer to said corps.

Second Lieut. R. S. Donaldson is transferred from duty with Troop A, 4th Cavalry, to duty with Troop C.

The 25th Infantry will give a parade and review next Tuesday morning at 10:30 on their own parade ground.

Second Lt. George S. Gay, 1st Field Artillery, has returned from the department hospital, Fort Shafter, following a recent operation on his shoulder. Lieutenant Gay will not be in shape for duty for several weeks.

The Professor—When will the dog star be visible in this latitude? The Sophomore—When its license is paid.

UNITED STATES TO BUY AIRCRAFT THAT WIN TESTS

Competition to Determine Type of Planes for Army to Be Held at San Diego

[By Latest Mail]

WASHINGTON.—Beginning Oct. 15 a competition will be held at San Diego, California, to determine the type of flying machines to be purchased by the regular army, under the present session. The bill carried \$250,000 for flying machines, and it is the purpose of Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, chief of the signal corps, who has charge of this branch of the service, to purchase the best machines that can be secured and moreover, to have them specially adapted to army use. This will undoubtedly mean that at San Diego, numerous new and hitherto untried designs will be seen.

It is the plan of General Scriven to purchase for \$12,000 the machine making the best record at the October competition, to purchase the second best machine for \$10,000, and third best for \$8000. The competition will be held under regulations to be prepared by General Scriven.

The precedent for this method of procedure in obtaining machines was established in 1907, when proposals were invited for the first flying machine purchased by the government.

REWARD FOR HONOR MEN AT ALCATRAZ

Permission has been given by the war department for the organization of the first disciplinary company ever formed on the Pacific coast, at Alcatraz, and the personnel of the company will be stationed at old Fort Point, which now is in a position to receive such a company, all necessary remodeling having been accomplished.

There are in the neighborhood of ninety general prisoners at Alcatraz confined for purely military offenses, and all of these men will be placed in the disciplinary company which, however, will be under the command of the Alcatraz commandant. The men of the disciplinary company will perform nothing save military duty and will not be obliged to do any hard labor. When the individual members of the company show that they mean to mend their ways they will be restored to commands and their sentences remitted, thus enabling them to earn honorable discharges at the expiration of their enlistments.

The bill for the surrender of Alcatraz to the immigration service has been favorably reported by the senate committee, but the senate has not so far acted upon it. It seems probable that there will be no transfer of the prison for two or three months, the military authorities having signified their intention of not precipitating matters, and all prisoners sent up for long terms will be transferred to Fort Leavenworth before Alcatraz is turned over to the civilian authorities. The organization of the disciplinary company will proceed, however, without any reference to the transfer of Alcatraz.

CALIFORNIA RESERVE TO MISS ENCAMPMENT FOR PRESENT YEAR

[By Latest Mail]

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The annual encampment and target practice of the California coast artillery reserves is definitely off this year, so far as the rank and file of the corps is concerned, and instead of any general encampment the officers of the corps and 30 non-commissioned officers will go into an instruction camp at Fort Winfield Scott on August 15, remaining there until August 29. Actual target practice will be gone through by the officers and "non-coms," however, both with the rifles and mortars, thus giving the officers some much needed service work.

At the militia armory at Fourteenth and Mission streets, the coast artillery men have plotted the drill floor in such a manner that indoor work with the mortar that has been installed and sighting drills can be held regularly. A small vessel run by electricity is used for a target. Next to actually handling coast defense guns the indoor practice goes through regularly by each of the companies is proving of great value.

It now seems as if all the maneuver camps planned by the mobile troops of the state militia are off, and it is not expected that there will be any camps whatever this year. There was no extended maneuver work last year, either, and many men now in the state service have had no opportunity to become acquainted with field work.

ORIENT RAILWAY SOLD AT AUCTION

[By Latest Mail]

WICHITA, Kan.—The Kansas City Mexican and Orient railway has been sold at public auction here to the reorganization committee of bondholders for \$6,000,000. There was no other bidder. The receivers were discharged. One of the steps will be the extension of the road from Wichita to Kansas City, 207.99 miles, of which 54 miles have been graded.